

DETECTIVES
IN TOILS OF
GRAFT PROBE

Nine True Bills Returned In Chicago Courts When State Attorney Finds Three Men Tell What Know of Vice.

BARNEY BERTSCH GETS
REVENGE ON POLICEMEN

Man Whom Police Tried Kill Tells What He Knows Of Their Relations With Criminals Order Get Even.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—C. P. (Barney) Bertsche, ward politician, for years the leading figure in the Chicago underworld, followed the lead of Frank Ryan, leader of the clairvoyant ring, and walked into the grand jury room and told what he knew of the relations of certain policemen and criminals. So did James Ryan, active worker in the clairvoyant ring. The stories, which are substantiated and augmented by the confession of Frank Ryan, resulted tonight in nine true bills against members of the detective force, according to State Attorney Hoyne.

Hoyne said the indictments will not be returned until Saturday.

Bertsche has been at odds with the police since the revolver fight on a busy downtown corner some time ago. Bertsche was defended because he was shot at.

"I have paid those coppers as high as \$1000 a month," he said, "and what do I get? A couple of bullets? They tried to make a Rosenthal out of me. They thought I was in so bad with the states attorney that they would get a solid medal for killing me."

Hoyne said Bertsche was convinced the shooting was an attempt to shoot him, his purpose of confessing was revenge. Hoyne said the next investigation in connection with the police will be with their relations with eat-blowers, burglars, sneak thieves pickpockets and hold-ups.

PICKPOCKETS ARE
UNABLE TO EXIST

Cannot Make Enough at Their Own Trade Pay Living Expenses of Week.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—More than one hundred pickpockets, unable to make a living at their vocation have turned temporarily honest within the last two months and sought work, according to records of the department of correction.

"Old time pickpockets tell us," said Deputy Commissioner Lewis, "that by rifling fifty or sixty pockets a day they make only about \$15 each week. They were formerly able to retire for a month after picking half a dozen pockets. Folks haven't been carrying money in their clothes recently. If this situation continues all pickpockets in the city will go out of the city."

GIBBONS WINS FIGHT
AFTER BEING FOULED.

HUDSON, Wisconsin, Dec. 4.—Mike Gibbons of St. Paul, won a decision over Bob Mohr, after Mohr was disqualified for fouling twice in the second round of a scheduled ten rounds. The men were middleweight.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR AND TWO OTHERS
INDICTED FOR STEALING AND REVEALING
CONTENTS OF A. P. TELEGRAPH MESSAGES

Men Trapped in New York Through Medium of Dummy Message Will Face Trial for Systematic News Stealing—Two Are Released on Bail and One Is Held in Jail.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Indictments were returned today by the grand jury against H. L. Linder, James Rice and William Patton for wrongfully obtaining possession and wrongfully revealing the contents of telegraphic messages sent out by the Associated Press. Monday is set as

STEEL RING
KEEPS FOOD
FROM NEEDY

Seven Million Souls in War Torn Belgium Who Face Winter of Starvation Unless U. S. Comes to Support.

HYSTERIA, PAINTER,
WHO PICTURES WAR

Germans Have No Objection Importation of Food But Do Not Feel They Should Feed Civil Population Country.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Herbert Clark Hoover, chairman of the American commission for relief in Belgium has returned after a week's inspection through Belgium.

"It is difficult to state the position of the civil population in Belgium without appearing hysterical," he said. "I do not know that history presents any parallel of seven million people surrounded by a ring of steel and utterly unable by any conceivable effort of their own to save themselves."

He said the distribution of food is progressing but that by cause of the attitude of the belligerents the Belgians must continue to depend upon Americans for relief from starvation.

"From the nature of things it is impossible for the commission even to possess an opinion on right or wrong which is created by this situation. The Germans flatly state the Belgians are dependent on the importation of foodstuffs for five-sixths of their substance; that Germans not slightest objection to importation food into Belgium; that it is not the Germans who have blocked the overseas supply of food and that there is no obligation on them to feed the civil population."

"The Allies on the other hand contend that a free port for the importation of food into Belgium will amount to an entry point for food supplies for the Germans. It is enough for us that there are seven millions of people ground between two gigantic millstones."

URGES THAT NAVY
WITH SUBMARINES
BE U. S. STANDARD

Says He Realizes Efficiency Of Under Water Vessels but That Warships Should Not Be Neglected Build Smaller Craft.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—While submarines have been operating successfully under ideal conditions in the European war, the American navy should accord important functions to both battleships and submarines and not sacrifice battleships for submarines in the opinion of Rear Admiral Watt, chief constructor of the navy, outlining his views before the house naval affairs committee. Questioning by the committee showed there is a strong sentiment for increasing the submarine strength of the navy.

Admiral Watt explained that the navy department purposed letting a contract on December 15 for a submarine weighing a thousand tons with a speed of twenty miles per hour designed to stay under water longer and have a greater radius of action than any submarine in existence.

GERMANS ON RUSS BORDER AND SUPPLY TRAIN FOR THEIR CAMP



At the top, German soldiers guarding an outpost in East Prussia near the Russian border passing away the time by studying war pictures. The lower photo shows a German supply column making its way to the German base of supplies.

SIMS WOULD RESIGN
RATHER THAN ATTEND
HUNT'S HANGING BEE

Warden Says it Would Be Physically Impossible for Him to Witness the Wholesale Execution Insisted Upon by Hunt.

PHOENIX, Dec. 4.—Who is the hangman?

Some mysterious individual has been discovered who is willing to send six men to eternity, one after another, on the nineteenth day of December. In the dead of night, after his ghastly work has been done, he will leave Arizona, never to return.

Warden H. B. Sims will not be inside the walls of the penitentiary, or even in Florence, on the fatal day.

"I will not be here when the hangings take place," Sims told Governor Hunt flatly, in a telephone conversation. "I was hired to keep men from escaping, not to kill them. Besides, it would be physically impossible for me even to witness six executions in one day."

"The law says you must be present at each execution within the prison," the governor returned. "There is no way you can avoid it."

"I can resign, can I not?" If Sims decides to resign, Riley Bryan, captain of the guard, will be in charge of the prison. The next in line of succession is Walter Winsor, brother to State Land Commissioner Mulford Winsor. Governor Hunt says that either one, like Warden Sims, would resign before conducting an execution.

"I do not believe that it will be necessary for Mr. Sims to resign," Governor Hunt said. "The law says that he shall witness each execution but does not provide any penalty if he fails to do so."

"Would not that be cause for his removal?" "It might be cause if the matter were pushed." The finding of an executioner is in the hands of Mr. Sims. I believe that he has already found someone, but the name of the person will not be given to the public till December 19. No doubt he will want to leave the state in the dead of night after the hangings are over. It is history that the hangman is ever shunned by society.

"I have not discussed the matter with Warden Sims but it is probable that newspaper men will be excluded. The object in having executions at the penitentiary instead of at the county jail is to make them as private as possible. To admit representatives of the press would be to violate the spirit of the law."

BANKERS WILL REOPEN
PHOENIX VALLEY BANK

PHOENIX, Dec. 4.—Bankers from all parts of the southwest are here for the purpose of re-opening the Valley Bank, which was closed a few weeks ago. An announcement that the bank will be reopened under the direction of the Gila Valley Bank and Trust Company is expected tomorrow.

RAILROADERS SAY
THEY SHOULD HAVE
SHARE OF PROFITS

Would Base Day's Pay on Engine Weight on Drive Wheels—Men Also Seek Standardization of Rates—Two Witnesses Appear.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Interest in the arbitration of the demands made on the western railroads by their engine men today swirled about the basis on which the men claim their wages should be figured.

A frank admission that the men considered themselves entitled to a share of all profits from operations of the railroads was a feature of the hearing. It also developed that the men are seeking to standardize rates only, while the railroads assert the rates cannot be standardized without a coincident standardization of rules and regulations affecting hours of work, allowances for overtime and other services.

William S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, testified in a technical way as to why the men consider it vital of importance that their pay be computed on the basis of the weight of the locomotive they drive, on its driving wheels. It was Carter likewise who insisted the men have a right to share in the profits of their roads.

The only other witness of the day was Samuel T. Steinberger, a clerk employed by the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen. He produced exhibit four, a pamphlet which gives the present rates of pay on every type of locomotive used on most railroads which is a party to the arbitration as it compared the rates which the compilation purports to show will be paid if the proposed schedule is awarded.

RUBE MARQUARD IS
NOW FEDERAL PITCHER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Rube Marquard, one of the Giant's leading pitchers, signed a contract today to pitch for the Brooklyn Federal club next year, it is announced by President Robert B. Ward of the Brooklyn club.

HUNT SENDS PROTEST
TO WASHINGTON WHEN
NACO AGAIN APPEALS

Coroner Folsom Appeals to Governor Hunt for Protection of Americans—Suggests that U. S. Return Fire From Mexicans.

NACO, Dec. 4.—Governor Hunt of Arizona telegraphed Coroner Folsom here that he had made another appeal to the state department in Washington for protection of non-combatants on the American side from Mexico fire which for two months has fallen almost impartially on the American and Mexican towns of Naco. The killing of one and wounding of two more on this side caused the coroner to telegraph Governor Hunt an appeal for action with his refusal to hold an inquest over the bodies of those killed and thus endanger the lives of the coroner's juryman.

The coroner also suggested in his message "that there is a remedy for this state of affairs which can be administered promptly and without invasion of foreign territory. It is no more an act of war to fire into Mexico than for Mexicans to fire into the United States. Our guns have longer range and by returning the fire we could force immediate withdrawal of the offenders."

The coroner's message also reviews previous appeals for aid and for permission to protect the border with a band of five hundred cowboys to replace the border patrol of federal troops. This permission was refused. In commenting upon the result of this appeal the message says:

"There has been absolutely no improvement in the situation. In fact, American prestige has sunk to such a degree that the United States custom house has become the favorite target for cannon of the attacking forces. One day when five persons were shot in Naco, Arizona, newspapers printed the statement that President Wilson was much pleased with conditions in Mexico."

RUSSIANS REPORT
SOME FIERCE FIGHTS

PETROGRAD, Dec. 4.—The night official report says: "On the left bank of the Vistula there was some fierce fighting as there was on the Głowno-Lowicz front and also on the eastern roads toward Lodz and Piotrkow. Elsewhere the situation is unchanged."

QUIET ON GREAT
POST OF FRONT.

VIENNA, Dec. 4.—The night official report says: "In the Carpathians west Galicia and south Poland quiet prevailed generally yesterday. Fighting in north Poland continues."

MYSTERY SHROUDS SCENES
WHERE RUSSIANS OPPOSE
AUSTRO-GERMAN ATTEMPTSCZAR'S FORCES DRAWING TIGHTER THEIR
NET ABOUT CRACOW—BATTLE BETWEEN THE
RIVERS VISTULA AND WARTHA CONTINUES

Battle in the West Apparently at Standstill—Both Sides Have Attempted Offensive With Equal Results—French Issue Booklet Explaining Four Months War Already Passed—Pay High Tribute to British Navy—Official Reports Lack Details.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—There is still lacking reliable news as to the progress of the battle in Poland, which continues to monopolize much interest. An unofficial dispatch from Petrograd says the battle of Lodz has ended in success for the Russians, but this statement is opposed to that of the Berlin official report, which says the German offensive in Poland is taking a normal course. The fact is that the fighting in this region has developed into such a jumble that it is almost impossible to follow it.

The most important factor from the Allies' point of view is that the German advance on Warsaw has seemingly not succeeded in its object, nor has it had the effect of diverting the Russians from their forward movement through the Carpathians, onto the plains of Hungary, or against the fortress of Cracow, around which they are drawing closer their ring of men and artillery.

Taking into consideration the case of Przemyśl, which has held out so long against the Russian attacks, military men do not look for the early fall of Cracow, but are rather inclined to believe the armies of Emperor Nicholas will endeavor to keep the large Austrian force inside the fortress and enter Silesia from the southeast.

Much depends, however, on the battle which is being fought with such intensity farther north between the rivers Vistula and Wartha and in which all agree the losses of both sides are very heavy. There is an inclination to believe that had there been any probability of early success for the Germans in this field, Emperor William, who has returned to Berlin, would have remained to witness the victory of his troops.

The battle in the west appears at a standstill. The Allies and Germans have attempted to take an offensive at different points along the front, but as neither claims to have made any advance and both official reports mention repulses of the enemy, it is evident the attacks which have been made, have not yet met with much success.

Under the title "four months of war," the French Bulletin of armies is publishing a report of the entire operations of the war. In it an explanation is made that the French were unable to take an offensive until the British army was ready and that the advance into Alsace, which has been criticized as bad strategy, was designed to draw the Germans from the Belgian front. This plan did not succeed, it says, and the Allies were driven back to the Rhine.

The arrival of the Australian and New Zealand contingents in Egypt on forty transports is quoted as another triumph of the British navy. The German cruiser Emden was not far from the fleet of transports when she was overtaken and destroyed by the Australian cruiser Sydney. It is taken for granted, however, that the convoy of transports was so strong that even the Emden would not have dared to attack them.

CATHOLICS ENGAGE ATTORNEYS TO MAKE
FIGHT AGAINST ARIZONA'S PROHIBITION
LAW ALLEGING IT IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Institute Suit in Federal Court in Name of Rev. Thomas Connolly Tucson Pastor—Contention Measure Prohibits Sacramental Ceremony Will Be Made.

TUCSON, Dec. 4.—Bishop Henry Granjon, head of the Catholic Diocese of Arizona and New Mexico, has engaged attorneys to contest the validity of the state prohibition law. The contest, it is stated, will be instituted in the name of Rev. Thomas Connolly, pastor of the All Saints

WAR DRAWS OUT
MANY MILLIONAIRES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—One effect of the European war is found in the registry of Americans living abroad who went to consulates giving thousands of names of persons subject to the income tax of which the treasury department had no previous record. The state department had been asked to furnish a complete list of all registrations.

FRENCH TAKE 991
PRISONERS NEAR ALONE.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The night official report states: "At no place along the entire front has there been any notable incident. On our right wing we made progress in the direction of and near to Altkirch. During Wednesday we made 991 prisoners in the region north of Altkirch."

FAYORS UNIONS BUT
UNIONS MAKE HIM A
NON-UNION OPERATOR

Colorado Mine Magnate Says Theoretically Unions Are All Right But That in Practice They Work Against Men.

DENVER, Dec. 4.—"I am theoretically in favor of union labor; practically I have no applause for it," Walter A. Curtis, president of the Ransome Coal company and an employer of union labor, testified before the federal commission of industrial relations.

"Just now I have a controversy with the Pit committee is one of my mines. If the union does not stand back of me in disciplining the committee by discharging it, I am going to get rid of union labor. I am going to see who is running my mines, the Pit committee or the company."

The Pit committee, he said, had decreed that certain men who had attended the funeral of a non-union miner at a neighboring non-union mine should be discharged for visiting the remains of "scab." Curtis testified he had signed a contract with the Mine Workers of America ten years ago and then went back to non-union labor because of arbitrary and excessive fines placed on men by the union mine committees, which as president of the company he expected to collect for the union.

J. P. Wolborn, president of the Colorado fuel and iron company, followed Curtis in his testimony with a statistical review of all strikes in Colorado since 1890. The total employees of the company when working full capacity before the present strike was 6,000. About forty per cent went on a strike, those leaving being intimidated, he alleged.

church of this city and will be based on the contention that the prohibition measure is unconstitutional because its sweeping provisions would prevent the use of wine in sacramental ceremony of mass, thereby contravening the fundamental rights of religious organizations.